

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SALAMANDER FROM
OREGON, WITH NOTES ON RELATED SPECIES.

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Among some salamanders recently received alive from Oregon are six adults of a large *Plethodon* quite distinct from any described species. The specimens came from Eagle creek, Clackamas County, near Portland, and from a locality just outside the city limits of Portland itself. The same general region also supplied several individuals of *Ambystoma gracile*, *Ensatina eschscholtzi* and the *Plethodon* which has been known as *P. intermedius* Baird.

Plethodon dunni, n. sp.

Description.—This is a rather long and slender species with the head only moderately broad in the female but distinctly widened above the angle of the jaws in the male. The eyes are large and prominent with the iris tinged with brassy. In five specimens, the costal grooves are 15, counting one each in the axilla and groin. In one there are 14 on one side and 15 on the other. The groove immediately anterior to the groin is incompletely developed in all specimens and sometimes joins the one in the groin. If this one is left out of consideration, the count is 14. There are $3-3\frac{3}{4}$ intercostal spaces between the appressed toes.

The vomerine series is long in the female, the teeth varying in number from 8 to 13. The series originate behind the middle of the inner nares and curve inward and backward, separated posteriorly and from the parasphenoid patches by a distance about equal to the diameter of a naris. In the type, the vomerine teeth of the left side are nearly or quite continuous with the parasphenoids; in the other specimens they are distinctly, though narrowly separated. In the male the vomerine teeth are fewer in number, 6 to 8 in each series.

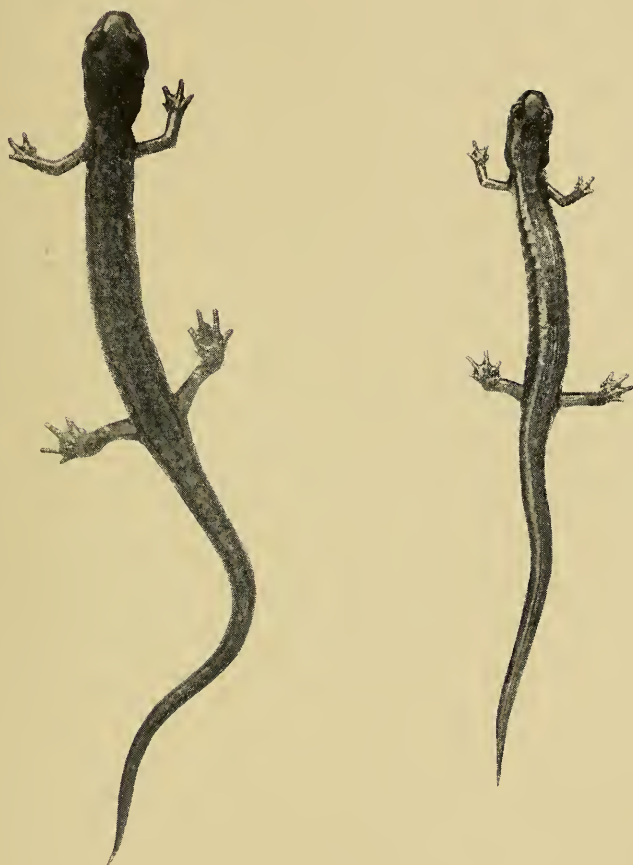
In life, the ground color of the upper sides is deep brown fading to pale slate toward the belly. The broad dorsal band is dull tan with tinges of greenish and flecked with black or dark brown spots of irregular size and shape. The sides are distinctly mottled with small, irregular, white and tan markings. There are fewer dark markings within the dorsal band on

the tail so that the color is brighter in this region, dull yellow with greenish tints. The legs are mottled and the head above is quite uniformly dull brownish yellow. The throat, belly and lower surface of the tail and limbs are slate color flecked with many small pale spots. In one specimen, the dorsal band is quite dark and there is evident a tendency toward melanism.

In alcohol, the ground color of the sides becomes dark brown or slate and the dorsal band fades to dull tan or dirty white.

MEASUREMENTS.

Locality	Date	Sex	Total	Length in mm.			Vomerine teeth	Costal folds between toes
				Snout to vent	Head	Tail		
Portland, Ore.	Dec. 23, 1933	♀	130	65.5	13.5	64.5	right 9; left 13	3
"	Jan. 13, 1934	♀	131	66.5	14	64.5	right 9; left 12	3-½
Eagle creek near Estacada, Clackamas Co., Oregon.....	Jan. 27, 1934	♀	124.5	59.5	13	65	right 8; left 10	3-½
"	"	♂	98	51	12	tip lost	series imperfect	3-¾
"	"	♂	120	61	14	59	6-6	3-½
"	"	♂	103	59	13	—	8-8	3-½



1. *Plethodon dunni*, n. sp. Adult male, natural size.
2. *Plethodon vehiculus* Cooper (*intermedius* Baird).

